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The New Missouri Peace Society.

By Charles E. Beals, Field Secretary of the American Peace Society.

The Missouri Peace Society, a State branch of the American Peace Society, was organized at St. Louis on Monday, October 21, 1912.

In connection with the visit of the Baroness von Suttner, the City Club of St. Louis held its first Ladies' Day luncheon in its beautiful rooms at noon of the day set for the formation of the new Peace Society. Every plate was taken. President Bostwick, of the club, presided and introduced Hon. Richard Bartholdt, M. C., as toastmaster. Congressman Bartholdt, in a felicitous address, briefly traced the progress of pacifism. He then introduced the guest of honor, the Baroness von Suttner, who delivered a noble appeal. Mr. Bartholdt called upon the Field Secretary of the American Peace Society, who contrasted force with the judicial process as symbolized in "The Big Stick vs. the Square Deal."

After the exercises in the dining-room a meeting was held in the club parlors for the purpose of effecting the organization of the new State Peace Society. Congressman Bartholdt was elected chairman of the meeting, and Prof. Manley O. Hudson, of the Law School of the University of Missouri, was chosen secretary. It was voted to organize the Missouri Peace Society. A constitution was presented and adopted. The greetings of the American Peace Society were extended to the new society by the Field Secretary of the parent organization. It was voted to send greetings to the American Peace Society. It was enthusiastically voted to invite the Baroness von Suttner to accept honorary membership, which honor she accepted in a most gracious address.

The following officers were elected: President, Hon. Richard Bartholdt, M. C., of St. Louis; vice-presidents, Hon. Henry M. Beardsley, of Kansas City, and Dr. R. H. Jesse, of Columbia; secretary, Prof. Manley O. Hudson, of Columbia; treasurer, Mr. Robert S. Brookings, of St. Louis. The executive committee consists of the above and Mrs. Philip N. Moore and Judge Selden P. Spencer, of St. Louis, and President A. Ross Hill, of the University of Missouri, Columbia. An advisory board, consisting of some sixty representative persons from all parts of the State, was elected.

Mr. Bartholdt is too well known to need introduction. For years he has been the chairman of the American Group of the Interparliamentary Union, vice-president of the American Peace Society, and now a member of its board of directors and executive committee, member of the executive committee of the American Association for International Conciliation, a leader in congressional battles for the promotion of arbitration and the limitation of armaments. Mr. Beardsley was formerly mayor of Kansas City. Dr. Jesse formerly was president of the University of Missouri. Secretary Hudson, a professor in the Law School of the University of Columbia, has been the moving spirit in the preliminary campaign for organization. Mr. Brookings, the treasurer, a prominent merchant, is president of the Washington University Corporation and one of the trustees of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Mrs. Moore is a past president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs. Judge Spencer formerly presided over the Cir-

cuit Court. President Hill is one of the ablest university presidents in the country.

President Bartholdt's suggestion that St. Louis should attempt to get and organize the National Peace Congress of 1913 was enthusiastically applauded.

Already the new society has commenced work, having sent Prof. J. M. Greenwood as its representative to the Missouri State Teachers' Association, which met in Springfield early in November.

The New Wisconsin Peace Society.

By Charles E. Beals.

In April last, on the invitation of Mr. Louis P. Lochner, secretary of the Association of Cosmopolitan Clubs, the Field Secretary of the American Peace Society visited Madison and personally interviewed over a score of leading citizens, with a view to the organization of a Wisconsin Peace Society. Such was the encouragement received that a State-wide correspondence was undertaken, and the cooperation enlisted seemed to warrant the formation of the proposed State branch. Because of the expected visit of the Baroness von Suttner in Madison, in October, it was thought best to defer formal organization until that psychological moment. And the outcome demonstrated the wisdom of the plan.

On Friday evening, October 25, 1912, a great meeting was held in University Hall, University of Wisconsin, Madison, presided over by Hon. John B. Winslow, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State. The Baroness von Suttner delivered addresses in English and German, to the great delight of the audience.

After the Field Secretary of the American Peace Society had brought the greetings of the historic organization and had described the plan for State societies, it was unanimously voted to organize the Wisconsin Peace Society as a State branch of the American Peace Society. A constitution which had been previously prepared was adopted without delay. With equal expeditiousness the nominating committee presented a list of officers. The persons elected were:

President—Hon. John B. Winslow, Madison, Chief Justice of Supreme Court of Wisconsin.

Vice-President—Senator J. H. Whitehead, Janesville.

Secretary—Prof. Chester Lloyd Jones, University of Wisconsin, Madison.

Treasurer—Senator W. H. Hatton.

Executive Committee—President, vice-president, secretary, treasurer, *ex officio*, and Mr. L. P. Lochner, Mrs. J. Jastrow, Miss Lutie E. Stearns, Mr. Richard Lloyd Jones, Prof. Paul S. Reinsch, Miss Zone Gale, Mr. John A. Butler.

More than thirty vice-presidents were chosen, representing all parts of the State, and including men and women prominent in educational, religious, social, journalistic, industrial, financial, and political work.

The Baroness von Suttner was invited to honor the new society by accepting honorary membership, which she did.

From the character of the persons who have given their support to the organized peace movement in Wisconsin one may well expect that the Wisconsin Peace Society speedily will become one of the strongest and

most efficient of the constituents of the American Peace Society. Chief Justice Winslow was selected for the presidency of the new State organization because of his important public utterances in favor of judicial settlement of international disputes. Professor Reinsch has rendered valuable service by his addresses at peace congresses, his volume on "Public International Unions," and his study of world politics. Mr. Lochner, general secretary of the Association of Cosmopolitan Clubs, editor of the *Cosmopolitan Student*, and lecturer, probably has rendered more service to the cause of peace than any other man of his years. With such workers as these, and others whose names might be mentioned, Wisconsin is bound to be near the head of the marching column in the "war against war."

Pacific Coast Department Work.

By Robert C. Root, Director.

During the past two months the director of the Pacific Coast Department of the American Peace Society has had varied and interesting experiences in the conduct of his "fall campaign." He has given thus far seventy-two talks and addresses on international peace and arbitration and the waste of war.

In five different places 975 adults heard in churches and clubs the story of the advancing cause of peace. By special invitation of a deputy school superintendent the director addressed one hundred or more of the school principals of San Francisco immediately before entering his "peace crusade" in the schools of the city. Again, while exhibiting his peace literature at the San Mateo county, Cal., Teachers' Institute, the county superintendent invited him to address the 165 teachers present on "The Waste of War vs. The Success of Arbitration."

Then came a cordial invitation from Dr. Luella Clay Carson, president of Mills College, to address, for the second year in succession, the young ladies of that famed institution. Two more addresses were given before history classes in the San Jose, Cal., State Normal School. After this followed invitations to speak in two of Berkeley's intermediate high schools, where the director had spoken once or twice before in previous years.

The "campaign" was then on in earnest. Four of San Francisco's larger high schools were visited, and the whys and wherefores of the peace movement presented to 3,000 high school students. Still longing for "more worlds to conquer"—peaceably, of course—the director turned his steps to thirteen or fourteen of the larger grammar schools in the famous city at the Golden Gate, and in a series of fifty-five talks to 6,375 pupils of the upper grammar grades told them of the contrast between the "waste of war and the wealth of peace." The interest manifested in every case was sufficient to give the invitation "to come again."

The Peace Secretary has also visited fifteen County Teachers' Institutes that were attended by about 4,500 teachers. At each institute he has had a large table on which were placed the choicest books and pamphlets on the various phases of international peace and arbitration. Hundreds of copies of the *ADVOCATE OF PEACE*, "The Waste of War," and other leaflets were

taken by the teachers. Scores and scores of teachers took marked lists of the best peace books for their school libraries. Many others sought material for debates in which their pupils were to take part, the subject being, usually, arbitration or disarmament. A few were bold enough to join our Northern California Peace Society.

On the evening of October 31 came the annual dinner and election of officers of the Northern California Peace Society, held in Hotel Bellevue, San Francisco. After an excellent dinner had been served, the members and guests listened to an able and most instructive illustrated lecture on "War Examined," by Prof. Edward B. Krehbiel, of Stanford University. The writer cannot help but wish that this lecture could be given in all the large schools and all the colleges in every section of the United States. It would give a staggering blow to old Mars and his tribe if that could be done.

William C. Allen, of San Jose, Cal., who has done great work in rallying the churches of the Pacific coast to the peace cause, was chosen third vice-president of the Northern California Peace Society at the annual election October 31. All the other officers were re-elected for 1912-1913.

The director's "next thing in order" will be to continue his peace campaign in the schools of San Francisco.

Early in December Professor Hudson will visit Carthage, Mo., where considerable peace interest has been created, for the purpose of organizing a section of the Missouri Society there. The Missouri Society inserted a special article in its constitution defining the relation between local societies, the State society, and the national society, thus providing for the organization of local groups of workers.

The Missouri Peace Society gives every promise of rendering valuable service to the cause of peace, and pacifists will be glad to welcome this new reinforcement.

New York Peace Society Notes.

By William H. Short, Executive Secretary.

An audience of six hundred, including many of the best known people of the city, came together on the invitation of the Peace Society, Tuesday afternoon, November 19, at the Hotel Astor, expecting to hear an important message from President-Emeritus Charles W. Eliot, of Harvard University, concerning his recent experiences in the Orient as the representative of the Carnegie Endowment, and the conclusions to which his observations had led him. He has kindly agreed to give the Society another date in January or February, when our members will have an opportunity of hearing him on the same subject.

The Society was fortunate in being able to replace Dr. Eliot with speakers who made the meeting an entire success. Mr. Carnegie, in opening, spoke of the war in the Balkans as of the nature of a revolution, and necessary under the circumstances for bringing about a stable condition which should insure lasting peace. Mr. Hamilton Holt, of the *Independent*, gave a talk on the conditions in Japan, Korea, and Manchuria, illustrating his remarks with an excellent selection of stereopticon pictures. The principal address of the afternoon was made by Prince Lazarovich Hreblianovich, of Servia,